RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1841.

The Enquirer is published three times a week during the session with the session of the property of the year. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE OF SUBSCRIPTION. . Enquirer is published three times a week during the session

editor.) over will pay for nine papers, annually, shall have the

It subscriptions shall bereafter be considered as incurred in advance, and for a year's publication, unless specially for a shorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter

in advance, and for a year's publication, of for a shorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter when so ordered.

No publication shall be sent to the order of any new and unsuperiter, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory resolvents, rolless paid for in advance, or satisfactory resolvents of the made to some known and accessible person in regard to be made to some known and accessible person in regard to be indeed to some known and accessible person in regard to be indeed to some known and accessible person in regard to be indeed to the publisher. But, in case of an order for a published with the conditions, a single number may be sent, conditions are companied by, a capy of this regulation.

The manes of all subscribers whose ability to pay may be sent to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open on the end of two years, from the time when the advanced and the other conditions of the Editorial Convention of Fa.

Resolutions of the Editorial Convention of Fa.

Resolutions, we are determined to abule.—The interests these Resolutions, we are determined to abule.—The interests because to them. Several of the American presses are driven be English custom of Casia Pagarents. No class of men has been to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the stand to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the standing of the results of the standard to continue several material convention, we have been induced to continue several material to the Office.—

ALE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By virtue of a specific form of the letters.

The property form of the subscribers by Abner Robinson, beed of Trust, made to the subscribers by Abner Robinson, freed of Trust, made to the subscribers by Abner Robinson, freed of Trust, made to the subscribers by Abner Robinson, freed of Trust, made to the subscribers by Abner Robinson, freed of the subscribers by Abner Robinson, freed of the Husting's Court of its recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Husting's Court of its recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Husting's Court of the state of the first of the state of

May 25.

27 The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, the 22d of the st., and by consent of the parties concerned, the terms will one fourth eash, or approved negotiable notes at 60 days, bear interest, one-fourth in 6 months; one-fourth in 12 months; and residue in 18 months; the last three in-stalments to bear intesting the day of sale. By the Trustees.

15—tds

Valuable Farm in Clarke county for sale. Faluable Farm in Clarke council for said.

FER for sale the Farm upon which I reside, in Clarke countains to make the form the Shenando theriver, and thirty-three above llarger's Ferry. It contains upwards of eleven humanes of limestone land, of which about three hundred are tynnered. There are two never-failing streams of water

YEW CANTON PROPERTY FOR SALE .- Will be effered sale, in the town of New Canton, on Monday, the 2nd largest next, all the Real Estate belonging to the late Jno. a decreased, viz. a large and commodious Tavern House, stuncted, was to the state of th

Fig. 29

Fig. SALE, the Estate on Dan river, on which I now reside This Estate may be truly called valuable, and is in a high state improvement. It consists of 482 acres of Low Grounds and the acres of High Land. It has a Brick House of the largest size this part of the State, and every building essential to the action of a family and necessary to cropping. It is useless to expatiate upon the value of such an estate, as every one disposed to huy will be inclined to look and examine attached, and is invited so to do. The terms of sale will be common the consequence of the experimental to those disposed to buy, by the owner, who is generally at home, and will be always ready, either by himself or his arc, to show the premises to any one who wishes to see them. It is shown the premises to any one who wishes to see them. It is expected by the name of the Berry Hill Estate, if not exclusively sold privately, will be offered for sale, to the highest sider, at anotton, on the 4th day of October next, with all the enshable property belonging to the Estate.

EDWARD C. CARRINGTON.

If SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that well known arm, Fort Feilds, situated on Hampton Roads, and on the out side of Hampton Creek, in Elizabeth City County, and and from the two places one mile. It contains 110 acres of al land and 30 of wood—not inferior to Black river lands, as an it a large two story wood dwelling house, five years is Summer, including the basement story, making up in all ooms, with other necessary out-buildings, and might be

as of wheat, thirty of eats, and thirty-live of corfi. It is addy adapted to the growth of the sweet potato crop. With-colly vards of the shore the largest schooners can receive As all persons wishing to buy will necessarily examine imports themselves, the undersigned, therefore, deems it university further to enlarge. Possession can be lad to seed as early as the season suits that grain. All communications post paid.

THOS. F. GOODWIN.

WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.-Wagons, Carts and Drays, with an assortment of Wagon Harness and Gear, of every deception, made at the Penitentiary, Va., and for sale at the Store,

300 KEGS WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, assorted, for sale, at the PENITENTIARY STORE, 14th street.

PENCH BURR MILL STONES.-We have on hand, and Facility Herrican Mild. STONES.—We have on mand, and the prepared to make to order, at the Penitentiary, Virginia, in Boar Mill Stones, of all dimensions.

I received, a supply of Burr Block, direct from the best mess in France. Orders, addressed to me, will receive immediatention. Persons in want may depend upon getting a good heap article.

J. G. WATSON, Agent, 4c. 19. 19.

NOTICE -The subscribers have this day entered into Co-Part-nership, and will transact business in this city under the firm of Richardson & Co. ROBERT P. RICHARDSON.

Having purchased of Jaquelin Taylor & Co. their stock of Dry Goods, and arranged with them to take their Fall Importation on arrival, we offer the same for sale, at wholesale, upon the usual terms, at the store heretofore occupied by them.

We shall keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of Brussels, 3 Ply, Kidderminster and Venetian Carpeting and Rugs, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at low prices.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Richards M. 1841. Richmond, July 1, 1841.

Richmond, July 1, 1841.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of all his property in Virgina, privately, if it can be done advantageously, if not, publicly, in 90 days from this date. If sold publicly, the time, terms, Co., will be given in a future advertisement, and any one wishing to treat privately con know the terms, by application to my brother, Reverly Heth, at Sublett's P. O., Powhatan Co., Va.

Ist. My Plantation on James river, called DOVER. This estate is in the county of Goochland, and is ton well known to require description. It contains about 15:00 acres, 300 of which are first-rate low grounds. Also, the stock of Mules, Horses, Farming Utensits of every sort, and the Forage and Provisions on hand.—
There were 600 bushels of wheat seeded on this Parm this year.

2d. My Farm in Classfefield, called ST. LEDGER, containing about 400 acres, with the stock of all kinds.

3d. About 100 NEGROES—Men, Women, Boys and Girls,
4th My interest in the Gallegn Mills—the Corn Mill adjoining the above—the Water Power attached, and a number of adjacent Lots, lying between the Basia, in the city of Richmond, Shuckee Warchouse and the Old Locks of the James River Company.

3th Two Tenements on Church Hill, in the city of Richmond, which can be described on application to Mr. Thomas Carter of JOHN HETH.

The sum of course. The name of every subscriber, who the predocument, will positively be stricken of from our roll accommendent of our next volume.

TEGMS OF ADVERTISING.

The the recommended to the Editors of Newspation and the predocument of our next volume.

Tegms of advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the rates for advertising as under the open in the recommendation of the Editorial Convention.

Tessulation of the Editorial Convention.

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The situation is one of the most beautiful and valuable Estates on James River. The Tract contains about 1500 acres of Land, of which 240 or 50 are river low grounds of the best quality, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best will be made of the open in the same of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a substance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a substance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a substance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a substance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the open into a distance of the best family, and 400 in woods; much of the ope

AW NOTICE.—The subscribers have associated themselves

L in the practice of law. Their address is, Charlottesville,
Virginia, where J. H. G. may be always found, except when attending some Court. One or both of us will attend the Circuit
Courts of Albernarie, Fluvanian, Nelson, Buckingham, or any
other Court where our services may be required.

THOMAS W. GILMER,

J. H. GILMER.

June 1

7-6w

one mile from the Shenando theree, and thirty-three lilarger's Ferry. It contains upwards of eleven him filmestone land, of which about three hundred are red. There are two never-fining streams of water with it, upon one of which there are two merchant, lone saw mill, and all of them within one mile of early as good as new, containing eight rooms—the l with slate and the cellar paved with brick. The are also of brick, and correspond with the welling are tenements, also, at a convenient distance for the containing are tenements, also, at a convenient distance for the cell of the cellar pavel with the dwelling are tenements, also, at a convenient distance for the cellar pavel.

one with slate and the cellar paved with bark. The gas are also of brick, and correspond with the courts of the payer also of brick, and correspond with distance, for and wargon maker, with good shone for both. The ben under an improving system for many years, and cally and extended him, at good expense, to make the payer of the bark of the

umberiand.
The address of the subscriber is, Curdsville, Va.
SAMUEL MORRIS. July 2 The Petersburg Statesman will publish as above, and send their DURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law

DASSACT of the country of Herrited and city of Richmond, which is mirred so to do. The terms of sale will be combined from all six mirred so to do. The terms of sale will be combined to those disposed to buy, by the owner, who is gene and Chanters of the country of Herrited and court, in the manufacted to those disposed to buy, by the owner, who is gene the first to show the premises to any one who wishes to see them, the state of the country of Herrited State of the first to show the premises to any one who wishes to see them, the state of the country of Herrited State of the first of the country of Herrited State of the first of the country of Herrited State of Herrited State of Herrited State of the country of Herrited State of Herrited State of the country of Herrited State of Herrited State of the country of Herrited State of Herrited State of the country of Herrited State of Herrited State of the country of Herrited State of the country of Herrited State of the Countrious State of Herrited Sta and Chancery of the county of Hearico and city of Rich-ond, pronounced in a case depending in the said court, in the same of William D. Wren, Sergeant of the city of Richmond.

The following Tracts, situated in the county of Kanawha: The following Tracts, situated in the county of Kanawha: 38,2773 acres, situated on the south-west side of the left hand fork of the right hand fork of Cole river.
54,800 acres, situated between the main forks of Cole river, and the several branches thereof, including some small branches of Guyandot.

the several branches thereof, including some small oranches of Guyandot.

40,000 aeres, situated on the waters of Cabin creek, and the main left hand fork of Coloriver, and the several branches thereof—which three several Tracts were patented in the name of Richard Smyth in May, 1796. Also,

23,232 aeres, situated on the waters of Big Hurricane creek and Mud rivers; and which two Tracts were patented in the name of Henry Banks in December, 1797. All of which several Tracts will be sold at the Court-house of Kanawha county, on Tuesday, the 10th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The following Tracts, in the county of Greenbrier:

29,300 aeres, situated on the waters of Williams river, a south fork of Gauley river, and on Cranberry creek, a branch of Gauley river, and which was patented in the name of Henry Banks in December, 1797.

properly, and which was patented in the hand of the Complete, 1797.

28,2881 acres, situated on Muddy creek, a hranch of Greenbrier river, and the head of Meadow branch of Ganley, and some branches of Sewel creek, and on Lick creek, a branch of New river, and which was patented in the name of Henry Banks in May, 1798; and which two Tracts will be sold, at public sale, at the White Sulphur Springs, in the county of Greenbrier, at Caldwell's Hotel, on Tuesday, the 24th of August next, at 12 o'clock

The undersigned, Commissioners, acting under the december of the court aforesaid, and as officers of the said court, will not be sound to warrant the title of the said lands to the purchasers hereof, but will sell and convey such title only as the said Henry sanks and the said Richard Smyth held in the lands aforesaid under the deed of trust mentioned in the decree.

JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, Commissioners WILLIAM O'CONNER,

52 Water street, New York, Grain and General Commission Merchant.

A T REDUCED PRICES.—10 bales heavy No. 1 Cotton Oznaburgs, with other Domestics, of Penitentiary manufacture, for
sale, by the bale or piece, at the
PENITENTIARY STORE, 14th street.

June 25

PANK OF VIRGINIA.—The Directors have declared a Divi
dend of three per cent, on the capital stock of the Bank of
Virginia, payable on and after the Eth instant—1 of one per cent
on the new stock to be reserved as the bonus to the Commonwalls.

J. W. PEGRAM, Cach.
Richmond, Lote, no. 1841

PARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA.—The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of three per cent, out of the last six months profits, subject to a deduction on the new stock of a quarter of one per cent bonus to the State.

BILLET TIMBER.—100,000 stave and heading Billets wanted for the use of the Penientiary. For Merchantalds Timber,
deliverable at the Institution, the highest price current will be
given. Stave billets to be 29 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 1½
inches thick on the heart edge; heading billets 6 inches wide, 18
Enches long, and 1½ thick, heart edge; one third heading.

J. G. WATSON, Agent Pendendary.

7—3m

PAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THIS elegant establishment is now open for the reception of visitors, under the same control and superintendence as of the last year. The increasing reputation of its waters, its really superior accommodation, and its proximity to the Northern cities, leave the proprietors no room to doubt, but that the company will very soon be large and fashionable. Our usually excellent band of music will be in attendance on the 1st of July. Stages now run from Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Charlotteswille and Winchester, and, from the 1st of July, will run daily from the two former points, those from Fredericksburg leaving there after the arrival of the Richmond cars—all arriving at the Springs before night. A Fost Office is kept here, which is called, on the books of the Post Office Department, "Warrenton Springs." Daily make arrive alike from the North and the South. Passengers for the South, beaving after breakfast, will get to Fredericksburg in time for the evening cars—those for the North, will leave the Springs about survise, and reach Washington in time for the Northern cars. The stage fare will not exceed §3.50 to Fredericksburg or \$4.50 to Washington. These increased facilities of access, the attendance of accommodating assistants, and the pledges of the subscriber, as Superintendent, to leave nothing undone to give satisfaction, will, he hopes, he a sufficient inducement to a large portion of the public to favor us with their per-sener. FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

portion of the public to favor us with their presence, DANIEL WARD, Superintendant

TEN POLLARS REWARD. - Ran away from the sub-living time indes above Goodhland Court house, no TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribed living nine indoes above Goochland Court house, noy min old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark copper color, pleasing countenance when spoken to, and pointe. He has no mark about the face recollected, when he walks fast he appears to limp; our foot has been burnet, and the toes are not like those of the other foot. Had on when he went off, a cotton oznaburg shirt and pantaleons, and yarn coat. Thave no doubt but he will alterny to pass as a free man. He has been a waiting man, and travelled a good deal in diff, rent parts of the State, particularly about Norfolk and the lower country. I will give the above reward if delivered to me, or secured in jail.

MARTIN JAMES.

Johy 2

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have associated with U. Mr. H. E. C. Baskerville, late of Petersburg, Va.; and will on and after this day, transact our business under the style of Binfords, Bacon & Baskerville. BINFORDS & BACON. ond, July 1, 1811.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.—Lectures in this institution commence the 1st MONDAY in September. The extension of the term to six months being required by the present state of medicine, and having met with universal approbation, the course will be prolonged to March 1st. The innovation being recent, only four months attendar to will, for the present, be required.—The course will be complete to those who cater November 1st to 10th. Clinical Lectures as usual in Balto, Infrinary.

NATH, POTTER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

RICH, W. HALL, M. D., Professor of Hygiene, Med. Jurispin-SAML, G. BAKER, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D., Prof. of Chemi

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery, and Ler ALEX. C. ROBINSON, M. D., Assistant Lecturer on Anatomy N. R. SMITH, Press.

A LBEMARLE LAND FOR SALE.—The two thousand a res
A of my Blenheim Land, heretofore advertised, is still for sale.
Terms, &c., will be made known by J. W. Sannders, Esq., Coarlotte-wille, or by
Predericksburg, May 14, 1841.

2-17

The lands above mentioned as lying in Nelson county, are within four or five inlies from the Canal, and are of about average quality with other lands in the vicinity—and susceptible of the highest degree of improvement by clover and plaster—And those first mentioned, and lying in Albemarle, are mostly of very line quality, both high-land and low-grounds, with plenty of forest land for timber, they are also sufficiently level to prevent washing, and for convenient culture—and with the use of clover and plaster (which latter article is so cheapened by the reduced treights of the Canal as to render it nearly as cheap on those clates as on the Basin bank in Richmond) may be easily and cheaply brought to the highest possible degree of fertility. They have on them good barns and other needful buildings for crops—and good actro houses—and the first mentioned place, the residence of said Jesse Jophing, have a large and commodiens dwelling house, with an excellent orchard of choice full.

Purchasers will of course look and judge for themselves—him with the reduction of the cost of transportation, and the namy advantages and conveniences plot this property from the Canal—the present low prices of our lands, and the almost absolute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its books exceedy possible that a purchaser in the wheat and tolontor region can leave you at a large and to a construction of the cost of transportation, and the samy advantages and conveniences plot this property from the Canal—the present low prices of our lands, and the almost absolute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its solute course look and the almost absolute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its solute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its solute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its solute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its solute certainty that from the milluence of the Canal alone, its solute certainty that from the milluence

The terms will be, equal instalments of one, two and three years from the sale, with bonds and appeared personal security, and the title of the lunds retained as additional security.

The purchasers to have the right—not interfering with the rights of the tenants—to fallow for wheat or small grain—and also the right to cut down corn to sow small grain, so som as it can be done without injury—and also to seed small grain on land in to bacco, so som as the tobacro is taken off—such printly assession for these purposes, not inconsistent with the rights of tenants, is to be given at once—and full possession on the 1st day of January next.

REFREN B. PATTESON, \(\) Commissioners

Address R. B. P., at Warminister Post Office.\(\)

Do. J. M. P., at Buckingham Ct. House.\(\)

June 25

THE exercises of this school will close for the present session the last of June, and will be resumed on the 2nh of July. This Academy, so long and favorably known, is a commodous brick editice, situated near the Red House, between Milton and Leesburg, in a neighborhood distinguished alike for health and exemption from the tempetations to vice, with which village locations are usually attended, and is of easy access by stage from all directions. The subscriber having had several year's experience in tenching, as to enable him to give the most satisfactory testimonial of his qualifications, he pledges himself to spare no pains in prometing the intellectual and moral improvement of the puglis entrusted to his charge. In addition to the usual studies of the grammar school in the English and Classical departments, opportunities in the French and Spanish languages are afforded, when desired. Declamation and composition will be attended ta.—Board can be had in fine and respectable families convenient to the Academy.

For Elementary English branches For Elementary English branches

For Ancient Languages

Board, including washing, &c.,
five months.

The undersigned, most of whom are patrons of the above school, take pleasure in stating, that they deem themselves very fortunate in having procured the services of Mr. Claiborne as an instructor in their Academy. The course pursued by him for two sessions, has, without exception, given cattre satisfaction. It is, therefore, with the utmost confidence in him, that we recommend the school to the public.

N. DURHAM,
J. RAINEY,

Trustees

JAS. W. JEFFREYS, R. I. SMITH, JAS, W. JEFFREYS,

N. DURHAM, J. RAINEY, J. P. RAINEY, JOHN MEADEN, DAVID POINTER, WM. SMITH, 14-420A June 25 14-429A

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—I will give the above
consider the approbagaing and delivery to me, or secured in O reward for the apprehension and delivery to me, or second in Jail so that I get them again, the following five Negroes, who can away on the first of February last, belonging to the Lower Byrd

and inch high.

These Negroes went off together, from Richmond. They are, no doubt, in the country, or may be on the river boating, with labse papers.

WM. H. SANIERS.

Lower Byrd Plantation, Goochland, co., May 28. C. G. GRISWOLD and H. A. CLAIBORNE, Jr., ATTORNIES tend all the Courts in the city of Richmond and county of Ha-

The Chents of the firm will receive the benefit of the experien Herbert A. Claiborne, Esq. Office in the basement story of the Powhatan House, opposit he City Hall

and, April 20th, 1841. Richmond, April 2016, 1841.

To my Cients.—Until my health is reinstated, the firm of Grisrold & Claiborne will aid me in the management of my business.

HERBERT A. CLAIBORNE.

April 20th, 1841.

114—Maw3m

the end of the year, including Treasury notes authorted, as they are throughout my statement. These together make the sum of \$24,942,935, which, as I have stated, is the aggregate of the available means of the ments, and you will have the project of the Secretary, foul and corrupt and dangerous of partnerships is to year, according to the data of the Secretary.

The actual demand on the Treasury for the year will be, on his data, \$28,012,776. I have obtained the result, first, from his statement of the annual appropria-951; next, from the permanent appropriations payable in the year, \$1,7-1,115, followed by Treasury notes, 253,531. These items are all taken from 12th page Treasury report, House document. In the table concomposes the items, which makes up, according to the data of the Secretary, the demands on the Treasury for the year, is one of \$3,009,849, the estimated difference between the outstanding appropriations at the end of the year, compared with those of the end of the last debt less at the bottom of the whole scheme, and hence the year, the properties of the end of the last debt less at the bottom of the whole scheme, and hence weakened and dispirited as they must become in up-holding and supporting this mighty mass of oppressive

estimates it at \$16,0-5,215, making an over estimate on two millions of dollars to pay the interest only

In that sense there would be no limitation in the deficit. I, for one, shall never agree to such a have raised you to power. authorizing the temporary use of Treasury notes, or, as called in England, exchequer bills, would be greatly preferable. There is another large item of nearly a million and a half, in addition to what has already been dare not make such an avowal—and yet these are the willion and a half, in addition to what has already occur voted this year for fortifications, to which I shall not give my assent. The great changes that steam has made, and the still greater that it must make in the operations of war on the ocean, require that the whole operations of war on the ocean, require that the whole and not the tax-payers—who in reality support not whole, he may increase the deficit by many millions.
We know what his desire is, and it remains to be seen

But, Sir, another and more important question dewhat he will do. No-it was much higher. It originated in the

discrepancies, and to so great an over-estimate.

propriation? Will be point to the act of [36] that makes it, as plainly and strongly as words can, a mere deposite for safe keeping for our use, whenever called for; that is, a debt from the States to the Government, and not from it to them. And yet, the Secretary is

TWENT Y-SEVENTH CONGRESS.--Ist Sess.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

SPEECH OF MR. CALHOUN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

so intent on carrying out his scheme, that he changes of federation should succeed, and it should be once at pleasure the relations of the parties—makes the Go. firmly reinstated, with all its exaggerated features, I shall not say that it would lay the foundation of a re-REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

SPEECH of Mr. CALHOUN, of SOUTH CAROLINA.

In Senate, Monday, Jane 21, 1841—On the motion of subscribe their debt to the Government, as so much volution in the Government; no, that would be too In Senate, Monday, Jane 21, 1841—On the motion of Mr. Clav of Ky. to print 1,500 copies of the report of the Scretary of the Treasury on the finances.

Mr. CALHOUN said, that it was impossible for any one to read the report of the Secretary, without being struck with the solicitude apparent throughout to make out a large deficit in the revenue of the year. So great was his solicitude, that it betrayed him into numerous errors, which have been so fully exposed by the twe Senators who preceded me on the same side, that I do not feel called on to add a word to what they have said Senators who preceded me on the same suc, that I do not feel called on to add a word to what they have said in that respect. What I propose in connection with what may be called the financial part of the report, is, what may be called the financial part of the report, is, what may be called the financial part of the report, is, what the committee has just reported a bill, which omits a teversed; the power would depart from the people—the honest and industrito show, by a brief and condensed statement, what would be the deficit at the end of the year, accordabuse of language; and I shall omit the residue of the would be the deficit at the end of the year, according to the data furnished by the Secretary himself, collected from different portions of his report, but all from himself, without adding an estimate or a figure of my own.

According, then, to his own data, the available means of the Treasury for the year, including the balance at the end of the last year. Treasury notes author in the power of the last year. Treasury notes author in the power of the people. Yes, I proclaim it, pass the end of the last year. Treasury notes author in the process of language; and I shall omit the residue of the remarks I intended to make on this point. These favors, and would pass into the hands of the master spirits, who would, for the time, control the Government, without looking for master spirits, who would, for the time, control the Government, without looking for master spirits, who would, for the time, control the Government, without looking for master spirits, who would, for the time, spirits, who would pass into the hands of the master spirits, who would, for the time, spirits, who would, for the time, spirits, who would, for the time, spirits, who would pass into the hands of the master times, which it is proposed should compose the propos lance at the end of the last year, Treasury notes author millions is to go directly to the creation, or the benefit pass these measures, let this system of universal plunrized to be issued during the year, and the revenue of the Bank, and the remaining twelve millions is no der be once firmly fixed on the country, and the Go-from all sources would be \$24,942,935. This is made doubt intended to go into the hands of individuals, up, first, of the sum of \$4,212,540, the actual receipts into the Treasury from the beginning of the year to the 4th March, including the issue of Treasury notes and the balance on hand, at the commencement of the year, and in the next of the sum of \$20,750,335, at which he estimates the receipts from the 4th March to the converted into cash, and incorporated the sum of \$20,750,335, at which he estimates the receipts from the 4th March to the converted into cash, and incorporated the formed and compact ranks, not less than one hundred to go into the hands of individuals. Pause and reflect on this pertentious concentration of power. Behold the numerous and powerful corps of dependants—the household troops, efficiency in their which he estimates the receipts from the 4th March to the converted into cash, and incorporated the formed and compact ranks, not less than one hundred to go into the hands of individuals.

Pause and reflect on this pertentious concentration of power. Behold the numerous and powerful corps of dependants—the household troops, efficiency in their which the view, in part, of furnishing the means of inect.

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Pause and reflect on this pertentious concentration of power. into a Bank, to be put under the control and manage. most exact and severe party drill. None are to be reized to be issued. Both items are taken from the rement of seven directors, in this District! Add, that it cruited but those of tried fidelity, and none retained is to have the use of the public revenue, till wanted for whose zeal is questionable. Cast your eyes next on

that has been so much lauded by his party! tions (he calls them definite appropriations) made duties the lands, he next proposes to impose a heavy tax of the dominant influence for the time of the Legislating the last session, which he puts down at \$17,937, 20 per cent, on the importation of all articles now duty free, with the exception of those contained in the 5th bine both General and State Governments in favor of section of the compromise act, and to raise the duty to high taxes, wasteful expenditures, debts and stocks, which he estimates will fall due in the year, or come into the Treasury in payment of duties, making \$5,- that; the effects of which would be double nearly the present duty or tax on imports.

taining them, the item of Treasury notes is put down at 85,431,421; but there is a note appended, which gives the first of these of the proposes, finally, that unconstitutional, dangerous and detectable measure—the distribution of the people, in the same proportion must their voice be made more feeble and insignificant, while, in the same proportion, the voice of those to whom what is not that sum, but the one I have stated, and is so foot which must end in a final loss to the Government of subtracted from them goes, must be made more potent ed, making a difference of nearly \$150,000. I have taken the one I have, as I find the items that compose it, stated in a nother part of the report, according with of the whole of the public domain, consisting of more would be revolutionized—would pass from the hands of the control of the c those that give that sum. The next and last sum that than a thousand millions of acres; the noble inheritance the people into that of the powerful moneyed oligarchy,

year. This sum I have obtained in the following man-ner: The Secretary estimates the demands on the Trea-revenue, in order to afford a plausible pretext to create taxes and exactions, direct and indirect. sury, from the 4th of March, to the end of the year, at \$80,429,616, and that which will be required for the beyond the measures themselves to the motive of their service of the year, from the 4th of March to the end, at \$21,210,000. The difference between them (\$9,206.) The difference between them (\$9,206.) The difference between them (\$9,206.) \$21,210,000. The difference between them (\$9,206, this time? Why the zeal of the Secretary so strongly can by no other. Of all measures, those connected displayed in his report? Why the call of this extraor.

First, the omission in stating, among the means of the country. The distress of the country. The distress of the country is equally—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, wear, the item of \$215,151 of money in the mints belonging to the Treasury. Next, an overcharge in the disbursements of \$1,110,611 of Treasury notes, issued under the act of 1-40, between the 31st Dec., 1840, and to the country the tax-payers in connection of the total properties of the country that the fixed action of the total properties of the country. The distress of the country is equally—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, but it ought to be known—it is a truth with which all ought to be deeply impressed, that the fixed action of the total properties of the country is equally—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, but it ought to be known—it is a truth with which all ought to be deeply impressed, that the fixed action of the total properties of the country is equally—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, but it ought to be known—it is a truth with which all ought to be deeply impressed, that the fixed action of the total properties of the country. The distress of the country—is a country—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, but it ought to be known—it is a truth with which all ought to be deeply impressed, that the fixed action of the total properties of the country is equally—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, but it ought to be known—it is a truth with which all ought to be deeply impressed, that the fixed action of the total properties of the country is equally—equal burthens and equal benefits to all, but it ought to be known—it is a truth with which all ought to be deeply impressed, that the fixed action of the country is equal to the country—it is a truth with which all the country is a country in the country is ith of March, 1811, and which will not fall due till next tradistinction to tax consumers—those who support made equal, and that its unequal action of itself, with year. Both the Senators who preceded me, have clear- the Government, and not those who are supported by ly shown this to be an overcharge. I will not attempt to add to their proof. These two items added make \$1,325,762, and that sum subtracted from \$3,060,841 property a mortgage of more than thirty-one millions gives, for the deficit, according to the Secretary's own of dollars in the shape of a permanent funded debt, data, at the end of the year, the sum of \$1,743,079. He and which would annually extract from them nearly it relieve them to impose an additional tax of at least his own data of \$14,030,036.
It is true that he makes out his deficit in part, by twelve millions, by levying a duty on coffee, tea, and adding items that have not been, and a large part of them probably will not be, appropriated by Congress; but when we speak of deficits, we refer to the excess of the authorized demands on the Treasury over its available means, and not such demands as the Secretary, or able means, and not such demands as the Secretary, or able means, and not such the authorized by law is a great interest in the property of the secretary or able means, and not such demands as the Secretary, or able means, and not such the such takes the Secretary or a great interests in the secretary and the secretary or a great interests in the secretary are the secretary. any one else, may think ought to be authorized by law. pect of a great increase in future, to be given away to speculators and dealers in State stocks, for which the Among items of this kind, the Secretary has added Union is no way responsible, either in justice, equity, one of four millions of dollars, to constitute a standing deposite in the Treasury, that is, the projected mortgage, virtually, on the whole of the public do-Bank; and this he proposes to berrow, say, at six per main, in favor of stockjobbers and speculators? You, cent, which would make an annual charge of \$240,-000 on the people, that the Bank may have the use of lief and reform to the people. On this promise they Is this the reform, this the measure. If the Treasury is to be guarded against the relief you promised? Will you, can you rise in your contingency of an accidental deficit, a vote of credit places here, and, in derision, tell the deluded people

ubjuct of the defence of our maritime frontier should the Government, but are supported by the Governbe reviewed by able and skilful officers, before we pro-ceed any further in the present system of fortifications. Much that has been done, and what is proposed to be done, would prove, on such view, to be wholly useless ders and expectants, of whom so fearful a flight lit on done, would prove, on such view, to be wholly useless —money thrown away. I say nothing of the other items of the kind—they are small. Nor will I underbake to show what will be the actual deficit, if any. It would be too hazardons. The Secretary can make it momber of expectants, these measures would indeed by would be too inszardous. The Secretary can make it number of expectants, these measures would indeed be would be too mazaranas. The Scientify can make a number of expectants, these measures would be too mazaranas. The Scientify can make a number of expectants, these measures would be so theres—under the Government of the many as that more or less, or nothing at all, at his pleasure. But if relief. The more that is extracted from the people by of the few or of one. It is the great disturbing cause he should choose to leave the outstanding appropriations. The more that is extracted from the people by of the few or of one. It is the great disturbing cause taxes, and by whatever other device it can be effected. The primordeal disease of all Governments, that colne should choose to heave the outstanding appropria- taxes, and by whatever other device it can be effected, tions as they stood last year, there would be in the the more goes to them. Their interests and that of the Treasury a considerable surplus, instead of a deficit.

The should undertake to spend the contrary if he should undertake to spend the contrary if he should undertake to spend the contrary. On the contrary, if he should undertake to spend the one pampers the other; that which takes from the one is

measures would bring relief. There are other and more powerful, who looking on with the most intense anxiets operations in detail in a suppositious case. For But, Sir, another and more important question de-mands our attention. Why this deep and anxious so-licitude to make out a large deficit? Does it originate in party feelings? Is the object to detract from his stocks, banks, distribution, and taxes, as the choicest predecessors in omce, by showing that they have left the finances in an embarrassed condition? It may be so in part, but it would be doing the Secretary great so in part, out it would be using the Secretary given controlling the bank, the greater the amount of the ly weathy, and that the income, annually, of their injustice to suppose that it was his sole or principal mopular tevenue that is distributed: and the heavier the citizens, was 300,000 dollars each. Suppose, again, the

felt, the Secretary has not left us to conjecture. He condition. The object now is to renew that system. would be increased, and that of Fairfax diminished, has told us plainly—they are, first and foremost, a funded debt, to be followed by a National Bank, and through it the restoration of the partnership of the Government with the Banks, and that, by a heavy addition to the taxes, by an increase of the Tariff, and taxes are the identical measures which divided the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican and Federal, at the two great parties, the Republican a dition to the taxes, by an increase of the farm, and finally the distribution among the States of the revenue from the public lands.

In the first tax would be distribution among the States of the revenue from the public lands.

Will any one, can any one, venture to deny what I as minished by the like sum, thus raising that of the forfrom the public lands.

The debt is to be funded in stocks, redeemable in eight years: and is to consist, in the first place, of his control of the first measure on which the great state of the first place, of his control of the first measure on which the great state of the first measure of the fir eight years; and is to consist, in the first place, or his parties divided was the funded debt; the next the Nation of being only equal. Thus far is clear, and is it not estimated deficit of upwards of sixteen millions, of parties divided was the funded debt; the next the Nation of being only equal. estimated deficit of upwards of sixteen millions, of which four millions is to be, in reality, a permanent lean to the Bank, without interest, as has been stated. In the next, of six millions to be subscribed by him as our share of the Bank stock, and then \$9,367,214 of which have and must ever follow in its train. These are however, equally laid, might be utterly impoverished, the measures which the illustrions leaders of the Republic with a simply by uncould dishursements. our share of the Bank stock, and then \$9,367,214 of which have and must ever follow in its train: These are stock to be subscribed by him for the States. What the measures which the illustrious leaders of the Republican party of former days so strenuously resisted, and lican party of former days so strenuously resisted, and which we have, after so long and severe a contest, over. The case would not be varied, if the supposed Re-

States? In virtue of what right can we give such authority?

The Secretary felt the difficulty; and to make out a show of right for such an extraordinary proposition, he has taken a liberty in using words unexampled in any has taken a liberty in using words unexampled in any while document that ever passed under my eves. He runt and corrunting scheme of distribution. And yet, has taken a liberty in using words unexampled in any public document that ever passed under my eyes. He has converted the fourth instalment under the deposite act of 36, proposed to be placed for safe keeping site act of 36, proposed to be placed for safe keeping who have ever called themselves Republicans site act or on, proposed to be placed for safe keeping and who have ever caned themselves keeping and the State Treasury for the use of the Government who have stood in the front rank, when the battle tion, if left to itself, in an extended country, than a in the State Treasury for the use of the Government who have stood in the front lank, when the State treasury for the use of the Government who have stood in the front lank, when the state the lank, when the state that the lank whenever called for, into a debt to the States: He waxed the notiest, and the onset was most heree, small one, by concentrating the disbursements collectspeaks of it as due to the States in one place, and as
against this system—who still call themselves Republication and over a great extent of country in one part,
speaks of it as due to the States in one place, and as
against this system—who still call themselves Republication and to the small portion of its citizens to whom the proevidence of such debt, or the act of '36? that makes priation? Will be point to the act of '36? that makes

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disbursements, and that its notes are made equal to gold the interest proposed to be associated with this corps be restored with the banking system, with its count-To meet this heavy incumbrance on the labor and properly of the people, and to cover the deficit which would be caused by the distribution of the revenue from the labor and to cover the deficit which would be caused by the distribution of the revenue from the labor and the distribution of the revenue from the labor and the distribution of the revenue from the labor and the distribution of the revenue from the labor and the distribution of the revenue from the labor and the distribution of the revenue from the labor and the labor and less host of officers, stockholders, and dependants.—

Then turn to the scheme of distribution, intended to the labor and the labor and less host of officers, stockholders, and dependants.—

Then turn to the scheme of distribution, intended to the labor and the labor and less host of officers, stockholders, and dependants.—

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The labor and the labor and the labor and less host of officers, stockholders, and dependants.—

The labor and the labor and the labor and less host of officers, stockholders, and dependants.—

The labor and the labor and labor an plunder. Now, when we reflect that just in the same To complete the list of these odious and oppressive proportion that these measures subtract from the which, whether intended or not, they must create? The holding and supporting this mighty mass of oppressive

Fredericksburg, May 14, 1841.

PURSUANT to a deriver of the Cheuit Superior Court of Law and Claimery for the county of Athenante, prenounced on the E2nd day of May, 1858, in the suit of Jesse Jophing's herits and others; the understand on the States day of the special tested, the following Tracts of Land, belonging to the Scoretary's ewing days hereinsifier stated, the following Tracts of Land, belonging to the E3nd of Jesse Jophing's terminate state, the following Tracts of Land, belonging to the E3nd of Jesse Jophing the garded days increased—viz.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of July next, if foir, and if and the deficit would be \$3,062,541.

But from this, two items must be clearly deducted. First, the omission in staing, among the means of the means of the sum of \$22,306,265, the same through all the sum of germands and pressing demand through all the organs of the party for action, instant action? And why, finally, the decree of urgency here the density of through all the organs of the party for action, instant action? And why, finally, the decree of urgency here the enaction of the control of the control of the own through all the organs of the party for action, instant action? And why, finally, the decree of urgency here against between the passes are the through all the organs of the party for action, instant action? And why, finally, the decree of urgency here against the organs of the party for action, instant action? And why, finally, the decree of urgency here against the organs of the party for action, instant action? And why, finally, the decree of urgency here and of the Schotar through all the organs of the party for action, instant country? Why the universal and pression at this sultry season, at such great in the country on the country of the out other cause, must, in the end, destroy liberty, if not checked and moderated. To check and moderate it is all that can be done. The right understanding of this momentous truth is indispensable to the preservation of our tree and happy institutions. I pause for a moment

> The fiscal action of the Government consists of two branches, taxation and expenditures, or, in other words revenue and disbursements. Taxation, disconnected from expenditure and considered by itself, may be made substantially equal, though, even that, in so large a country as ours, and so different in its pursuits and production, is no easy matter; but, if they be taken together, and be regarded in their joint effects as part of one process, as they really are, it is impossible to make that process equal; unless, indeed, what may be taken from each individual by taxes, should be returned to him by disbursements, which would be absurd. It follows from this simple fact, that one portion of the community must necessarily put into the Treasury, in the form of taxes, more than they receive back in that of disbursements, and another portion receive back in disbursements more than they paid in taxes. portion, then, taxes are in reality taxes, while to another they are in truth bounties. The money collected in taxes is not lost, but transferred. What taxes take from one is passed by disbursements to another; and to him to whom more is returned in disbursements than what he paid in taxes, the difference is, as has been said, a bounty. Hence the inherent inequality of the fiscal action of the Government, and which, of itself, without other cause, must create two great conflicting parties the one in favor of taxes and the other opposed. higher the taxes the more profuse and wasteful the expenditures-the greater the gain to the one and the loss to the other. Hence the conflict, which extends not only to taxes and expenditures, but to all connected In order to be more clearly understood, I will illus-

trate what I have stated in general terms, by tracing taxes, the better for them.

To all these, the measures so carnestly recommended each, say 100,000, dollars making the annual receipts belief, that to make out a large and permanent deflect, that to make out a large and permanent deflect, that to make out a large and permanent deflect, that to make out a large and permanent deflect in this report would bring great and substantial relief. In this report would bring great and substantial relief. They are in deep distress—hungry, familied, and availing itself of its greater numbers, should appropriate the whole to herself, in the improvement of howling for their prey. Well they may be. The system of measures, by means of which they so long fed her roads and rivers, in granting pensions to her cities the whole to herself, in the improvement of the measures which have been underly and that Loudoun, and that Loudoun, are in deep distress—hungry, familied, and they are in deep distress—hungry familied, and are in this report would bring great and substantial relief.

To all these, the measures so carnestly recommended each, say 100,000, donars making the annual receipts of the Treasury to be \$200,000; and that Loudoun, and they are in deep distress—hungry familied. on the vitals of the people, has been utterly overthrown, zens, and the various other modes in which the public and has left them in their present distressed and starved money may be spent. Is it not clear that her income Yes, Sir, the very measures recommended by the Se-

But to return to the case supposed. If to unequal